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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/021,794	12/11/2001	Farbod Behbahani	3927P001	2025

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EXAMINER	
GESESSE, TILAHUN	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2684	

DATE MAILED: 05/19/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/021,794	BEHBAHANI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tilahun B Gesesse	2684	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *11 December 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-5,10-13,15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Qi et al "Qi" (5,966098) in view of Ying (6,97,020)

As to claim 1, 10-11,15,Qi dislcoses a computing device (figure 1) comprising a chassis (12 and 14) that contains information processing logic (column 3 lines 25-38 and figure 1), and a display panel (12) coupled to the chassis (the lid 12 and body 14 is considered to be opened and close) "rotate" (column 3, lines 25-37 and figure 1) and the display panel (12) includes a housing to contain a display screen (16) (figure 1) and antenna/display subsystem 600 (figure 6Aand 6B, column 6, lines 10-13). Qi does not specifically disclose antennas operating at a different center frequency . however, Ying discloses plurality of antennas operating at a different center frequencies (satellite radio receiver for which operates GPS frequency, (antenna 16) and cellular antenna (21) which operates GSM , UMTS or D-AMPS cellular frequency , which has different center

frequency than the GPS satellite receiver antenna (column 3, lines 25-43, column 3, line 55-column 4, lines 8 and figures (2-7)). Since, Qi, in similar field of endeavor , teaches the antenna system of the instant invention can be applied are notebook computers, combined cell phones and pagers, PDAs, and other personal data devices (column 6, lines 56-61). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Qi and Ying in antennas operating in different center frequency , as taught by Ying, since frequency band requiring to operate different system , such as, GPS receiving and cellular communicating frequencies.

As to claim 2,16, Qi discloses each of the plurality of antennas is coupled to a dedicated front end (antenna 28 and 29 is coupled to display panel 12, figure 2).

As to claim 3-5,12-13,Qi discloses the dedicated front end associated with the plurality of antennas is contained within the housing (figure 2) and coupled to the information processing logic (14)of the chassis through a link (coupled through hinge and figure 2) and the chassis includes a top surface integrated with an alphanumeric keyboard (14) (figure 2)

4. Claims 6-9,14, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Qi in view of Ying, as applied to claims 1-5 above, and further in view of Madsen et al "Madsen" (6,181,284).

As to claim 6,14, Qi and Ying do not expressly teach an IEEE 802.11 standard and bluetooth band network. However, Madsen teach bluetooth technology (column 8, lines 1-17). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Qi, Ying and Madsen in utilizing

bluetooth technology, as taught by Madsen, in order to communicate without wired connection or easy short range connectivity using bluetooth technology.

As to claim 7, Qi does not teach global position system (GPS) . however, Ying teaches global position system (GPS , figure 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Qi, Ying in location monitoring using GPS satellite, as taught by Ying, for locating a user and providing a service into specific location.

As to claims 8-9, Qi does not teach housing of the display panel enable service to global position sytem. However, Ying teaches global position system (GPS , figure 3). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Qi, Ying in location monitoring using GPS satellite, as taught by Ying, for locating a user and providing a service into specific location.

Qi and Ying do not expressly teach an IEEE 802.11 standard and bluetooth band network. However, Madsen teach bluetooth technology (column 8, lines 1-17). Therefore, , it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Qi, Ying and Madsen in utilizing bluetooth technology, as taught by Madsen, in order to communicate without wired connection or easy short range connectivity using bluetooth technology.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 17-20 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: the prior art does not teach the link is coupled to an accelerated graphics port of the chipset employed within the chassis in related to antennas.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Yang (5,949,379) discloses rotatable display panel and antenna assembled different places of the device (abstract and figure 3).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tilahun B Gesesse whose telephone number is 703-308-5873. The examiner can normally be reached on flex.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 703-308-7745. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TBG

Art unit 2684

April 16, 2004

TILAHUN GESESSE
PATENT EXAMINER